WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A frame handler for application-level memory management, the frame handler comprising:

an associated block of memory divided into instances such that data elements may be stored in the instances;

a data structure identifying the unused instances within the block of memory; and an application interface operable to receive a request for an unused instance from a software application,

wherein the frame handler is operable to identify an unused instance in response to a request received by the application interface.

- 2. The frame handler of claim 1 wherein the associated block of memory is divided into frames.
 - 3. The frame handler of claim 2 wherein each frame is divided into instances.
 - 4. The frame handler of claim 2 wherein the data structure includes a tree.
 - 5. The frame handler of claim 4 wherein the tree is an AVL tree.
- 6. The frame handler of claim 4 wherein the tree includes a node associated with each frame.
- 7. The frame handler of claim 6 wherein each node is associated with a list of unused instances within the associated frame.
- 8. The frame handler of claim 7 wherein the list of unused instances is represented as a ring structure.
 - 9. The frame handler of claim 6 further comprising an anchor including: an empty list storing each node having no unused instances; and

a non-empty list storing each node having unused instances.

- 10. The frame handler of claim 1 further comprising an operating system interface operable to allocate a block of memory such that the frame handler is operable to allocate an additional block of memory when the block of memory is exhausted.
- 11. A method for allocating memory in a computer system, the method comprising: outputting a request from an application to an operating system for allocation of a block of memory by the operating system to the application;

accessing the block of memory at the application; dividing the block of memory into frames;

dividing each of the frames into instances, with each instance operable to store data and associated with an application-defined instance type; and maintaining a data structure indicating each unused instance.

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- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein maintaining a data structure indicating each unused instance includes creating a node corresponding to each of the frames.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein maintaining a data structure indicating each unused instance further includes associating a list of unused instances with each node.
 - 14. The method of claim 13 wherein associating a list of unused instances with each node includes creating a ring data structure comprised of unused instances.
- 15. The method of claim 12 wherein maintaining a data structure indicating each unused instance further includes organizing the nodes in a tree structure.
 - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the tree structure is an AVL tree.
- 17. The method of claim 12 further comprising creating an anchor data structure including a ring including an empty list and a non-empty list.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein maintaining a data structure indicating each unused instance further includes placing nodes with unused instances in the non-empty list and placing nodes without unused instances in the empty list.

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- 19. The method of claim 12 wherein dividing the block of memory into frames includes associating a frame identifier with each of the frames.
- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein each node includes the frame identifier of its associated frame.
 - 21. A method comprising:

assigning a first identifier that is associated with a first memory portion to a first node;

linking a first list of instances to the first node, the first list of instances corresponding to divisions of the first memory portion;

assigning a second identifier that is associated with a second memory portion to a second node;

linking a second list of instances to the second node, the second list of instances corresponding to divisions of the second memory portion;

constructing a data structure using a plurality of nodes including the first node and the second node; and

selecting available instances from the instances for data storage by an application, wherein the instances are associated with an application-determined instance type.

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- 22. The method of claim 21 wherein constructing a data structure comprises constructing an AVL tree using the plurality of nodes.
- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein selecting available instances comprises traversing the data structure to locate the available instances.

- 24. The method of claim 22 further comprising superposing a linear list over the data structure, wherein the linear list includes a first pointer to an empty subset of the plurality of nodes that has no associated memory available for use by the application and a second pointer to a not_empty subset that has associated memory available for use by the application.
- 25. The method of claim 24 wherein the first node is a first not_empty node in the not empty subset, and selecting available instances comprises:

following the second pointer to the first node; and using the first list of instances as the available instances.

- 26. The method of claim 25 further comprising:

 re-setting the second pointer to a second not_empty node in the not_empty subset,
 and
 - including the first node in the empty subset.

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- 27. The method of claim 21 further comprising: determining an origin list from which the available instances were selected; and returning the available instances to the origin list.
- 28. The method of claim 27 wherein determining the origin list comprises matching an identifier of the available instances to the first identifier or the second identifier.
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein matching the identifier comprises following a pointer to a first not_empty node of a not_empty subset of the plurality of nodes, the not_empty subset including not_empty nodes with associated memory available for use by the application.
- 30. The method of claim 21 wherein the first memory portion includes a frame into which a block of memory allocated from the operating system is divided.